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Everything good to eat always on hand at the Model Bakery. Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cookies, Candies, Etc. See him opposite the postoffice.

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If You Want

All the sweets of life you cannot afford to overlook our fine stock of Chocolates and Candies. They Are Better.

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FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS WE WILL GIVE ONE FOURTH OFF ON GUITARS, VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, BANJOS AND ACCORDEANS. COME EARLY AND GET YOUR CHOICE

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Travel well. Look well.
Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.

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Capital Stock, \$20,000.00
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Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.

ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.

OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

The Lyceum Stock Company

ONE OF THE RECOGNIZED COMPANIES
A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION

The Sensational Four Act Comedy,

The Girl I Love

ELEGANT SPECIAL SCENERY

HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS.

POPULAR PRICES,

15, 25 and 35 Cents.

Seats on Sale at Clark's Drug Store.

CHITWOOD, THE TAILOR, FOR UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

STATEHOOD BILL IS FAIRLY BEFORE SENATE

Washington, Jan. 6.—The joint statehood bill again Thursday occupied the major portion of the attention of the Senate and Mr. Nelson completed his speech in support of it.

In the course of his address, Mr. Nelson was interrogated by a number of Senators, among them being Mr. Foraker, who called attention to the proviso of the organic act of Territory of Arizona regarding its continuance as such.

Mr. Nelson urged that while New Mexico and Arizona cover an extended area, the section has been backward in development and will continue to be owing to the lack of moisture. He did not admit, as was suggested by Mr. Foraker, that the backwardness was due to the presence of hostile Indians or the existence of Mexican land grants. He read a letter from Director Woodcott of the general survey, saying that only about 20,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico, or 1 per cent of the total area, was under irrigation capable of irrigation.

Mr. Nelson and Heyburn joined in the debate, asking Mr. Nelson concerning conditions in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and indicating objections to their union. Mr. Nelson maintained that joint statehood would be best for all the people. He concluded at 4 p. m. and the Senate went into executive session.

At 4:10 the doors were reopened and the statehood bill was laid aside temporarily in order to allow the omnibus claims bill to be partly read.

At 4:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

SENATOR BAILEY WOULD FAVOR SIX YEAR TERM

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Bailey Thursday submitted to the Senate a proposed amendment to the Constitution fixing the term of the President at six years and making him ineligible for re-election. The text of the amendment follows:

"The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States, who shall hold his office during a term of six years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as provided in Article 12 of the Amendments to the Constitution. The President shall forever be ineligible to a re-election, nor shall any person be eligible to an election to the Presidency who has served as President under any succession provided for in the Constitution or in the laws in pursuance thereof."

Will Ask Knockers to Desist.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Jan. 6.—In the face of the fact that a strong single statehood delegation has made arrangements to leave for Washington Saturday afternoon, the following telegram was received from Dennis Flynn, ex-Delegate to Congress, now in Washington:

"Wire asking friends to request Colorado, Texas and Arkansas Senators to cease opposition to statehood bill. A vote will probably be taken in three days."

ARDMORE MAN SHOT.

An Ex Confederate Fatally Injured On Main Street.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 6.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Thursday evening David I. Fraser, a pensioner of Ardmore, was shot and almost instantly killed. Two shots were fired, both taking effect, one in the abdomen and the other entering the chin. Either wound, it is said, was fatal. The shooting occurred on Main street and caused much excitement. Fraser after being shot staggered and fell on the sidewalk in front of Joe Bastin's place. The deceased was about 60 years of age. He was a member of the Ardmore Masonic Lodge and was an ex-confederate soldier.

Mr. Fraser leaves a wife and three sons.

Officers placed E. W. Lester, also an ex-Confederate soldier, in jail, charged with the shooting. The cause of the tragedy could not be ascertained.

Judge Furman.

Judge Henry Furman, well known throughout the territories and Texas as one of the leading lawyers of the south west, opened a law office in Ada today. Mr. Furman has been a resident of Ardmore for several years, and is already particularly well known and has a large clientele in this court district. He will return to Ardmore at once and ship his law library here, after which he will be a continuous resident of Ada.

Mr. A. M. Craxton, of Ardmore, who is reading law under Judge Furman, will also locate here.

We are sure the city of Ada heartily welcomes these gentlemen.

Ordinance No. 81.

An Ordinance Relating to the Water Service of the Incorporated Town of Ada and Prescribing Rules and Regulations Governing the Introduction, Supply and Consumption of Water.

Be it Ordained by the Town Council of the Incorporated Town of Ada:—

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the Recorder to receive all funds and revenues accruing to the Town of Ada on account of the introduction, consumption of water, or on any other account connected with the waterworks or water service, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor which receipt shall show that the funds received for belong to the water account.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep the books and accounts of the Water Department, including the accounts of all employees of the Department, the accounts and invoice of all materials, fittings, furnishings, apparatus and appliances on hand, bought, used or sold; the accounts of all consumers of water, and all other accounts and business matters generally appertaining to the Water Department.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to issue his written order to the Superintendent of the Waterworks to tap the mains and lay pipe and proper fittings to the curb or property line of the property of any prospective consumer, (if situated upon a street having a main, if not, then to tap and lay the pipe at a distance of eight feet) but such written order shall not be issued until the prospective user shall have made written application therefor, to the Recorder, on blanks provided for that purpose, and paid all charges for same.

Said application shall state fully the premises to be supplied with water, and for what purpose and for what benefit water is to be used. Said application shall be the basis of the rent charge.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to issue his written order to the Superintendent of the Water to turn the water on for any consumer when he shall have paid in full all accounts due the Waterworks Department, including rents for one quarter in advance.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to issue his written order to the Superintendent of the Waterworks to cut off the water from any consumer who fails to pay his rent within ten days after it is due, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to receive from the Recorder all funds accruing to the town of Ada on account of the Water Department, and to keep a separate account thereof, and to pay all warrants on account of the Water Department out of the funds, belonging to that Department if sufficient.

The earnings of the Water Department, after paying operating expenses, may, from time to time, be passed to the general fund by resolution of the council.

SECTION 7. There shall be a Superintendent of the Waterworks, to be appointed by the council, and he shall have general charge and supervision of the water plant, and run and operate the same, and do the tapping work, and turn the water on and off under the written order of the Recorder, and from time to time, and as often as may be required of him by the council he shall inspect the system and the service at each place where water is taken, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by ordinance, or by direction of the Mayor, Recorder or Council.

When he shall have received a written order from the Recorder he shall note on the back thereof the date of his compliance therewith, sign it and return it to the Recorder, to be by him filed and preserved.

SECTION 8. The Superintendent of the Waterworks alone shall tap the mains, lay pipe and connect and fit the necessary cocks and crotts, from the main to the curb of property line, but this duty shall be performed

only upon the written order of the Recorder.

SECTION 9. Any person desiring to take water from the city shall make application therefor in writing on prepared blanks, at the office of the Recorder, and said applicant shall state fully and truly in his application all purposes for which water is to be used, and no different or additional use shall be made, except upon a new application to and consent of the Recorder.

SECTION 10. The applicant, at the time of making application to the Recorder for water, shall pay to the Recorder the sum of Eight Dollars and Fifty Cents to cover the expenses of tapping and laying pipe to curb or property line, if property to be supplied be situated upon a street having a main. If property be not so situated then said sum shall be paid for tapping and laying pipe eight feet.

SECTION 11. If any applicant shall make false representations in his application, or shall make or cause to be made fittings and connections for the use of water in any other manner or for any other purpose than those specified in his application, or shall use water for any purpose not named in his application, or shall be guilty of willful or unnecessary waste of water, or if he shall suffer or permit any person to take or use water for any purpose not named in his application, the Recorder shall forthwith declare such applicant's advanced water rents forfeited, order the water turned off, and assess damages against such applicant in a sum double what his rent would have been for the extra use or waste of water for the entire period during which such extra use or waste may have existed. The water shall not be turned on again until such damage and a charge of one dollar extra for turning on shall have been paid to the Recorder.

SECTION 12. Every person taking water from the Town of Ada, shall, at all reasonable hours, permit the Superintendent or any employee or officer of the Town of Ada to enter his premises or buildings to examine his water-pipes or fixtures and to ascertain the purposes for which water is used.

SECTION 13. No plumber or other person, except the Superintendent of the Waterworks, shall be permitted to tap any main or pipe under any circumstances.

SECTION 14. No plumber shall extend any water pipes, or introduce any pipe, hydrant, bath, water closet, urinal, or hose connection, or furnish, fit or connect any device or fixture whatever for the use of water without the written order of the Recorder. No plumber or other person, except the Superintendent of the waterworks, shall turn on or off the water at the street stop cocks under any circumstances.

SECTION 15. Water will not be furnished when there are defective or leaky closets, faucets, or other fixtures. When discovered the water will be cut off without notice.

SECTION 16. Water rents will be due and payable quarterly in advance, on the first day of January, April, July and October, at the office of the Recorder; if not paid within ten days after due the water will be turned off without notice, and will not be turned on again until all back rents are paid including the time it was cut off and a charge of one dollar extra for turning on again.

SECTION 17. In case two or more parties or families are supplied with water from the same service pipe if either of the parties shall fail to pay the water rent when due, or to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance the water shall be turned off until the rents and penalties are paid, or until the provisions of this ordinance are strictly complied with.

SECTION 18. Water rents, once paid, will not be refunded under any circumstances, but if for any cause the town of Ada shall fail to furnish water, after two days written notice to the Recorder such consumer's rent for the next succeeding quarter shall be reduced by the amount not earned from the time notice

(Continued on Page 4)

Heart of the Fire.

From the heart of the fire does the vision rise.
It is good to sit in the after-glow,
While some one's hand in your big one lies.
And nobody there to know.
Ah, golden gleaming its many towers,
The palace ye build, ye twain!
Where two shall dwell thro' the loveliest hours
In a golden castle in Spain,
Who is it laughs in the dusk behind?
Who lurks in the shadows there?
Will the years that are coming to you be kind
And the end of the dream be fair?
Ah, boy and girl, who the loveliest eyes!
Will the faith and the love remain
When only a crumbling ruin lies—
Your fallen castle in Spain?

The LOGIC of LATTIS

BY MARGARET MONDIE

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Lattis sat directly in front of the wide window and looked with pensive eyes out across the fair expanse of meadow. Her pretty lips drooped daintily at the corners and now and then a quiver swept over them. Scarcely a single sound broke the summer stillness, and this served to intensify the girl's thoughtful mood. Before her in swift panoramic review passed the little commonplace events of her life. There was not a thing above the ordinary nor even below, in fact, nothing worthy to remember or forget. But now of late a change had come. A new sense of dissatisfaction, a queer feeling of loneliness was stealing into her being and a longing dangerously near a passion filled her heart. She was too young and inexperienced to analyze the cause of this revolution. Impatiently she tossed the bit of embroidery aside and arose.

"Mr. Duram," she gasped as she faced a man who stood back of her chair.

"What ever were you thinking so deeply of, little one?" he asked, with a smile.

"I don't know," she spoke gravely. "I am feeling gloomy in spite of such beautiful weather. I believe I am growing dissatisfied and just a little lonely." Her voice sank to a whisper. Then her sunny head dropped into her hands on the arm of the deep chair.

The man made a movement as if to draw nearer, but he controlled himself and settled back to his former position.

"Lattis," his voice was unsteady with emotion, "come into the garden; you must be sad. It hurts me—it hurts me." Then his hand went out to her.

She raised her head, suddenly and met his look. Involuntarily her hand went to her heart, a burning blush flew to her cheek and mounted to her very hair and receding left her white to the lips. Like a burst of glorious blinding light the truth came to her. She snatched her hand from his, sprang up and took a few steps back. Then she heard his dear voice: "I love you! I love you better than my soul."

The girl's whole being responded to his declaration; there was a delight in his caress that swept all else from her. Love took possession of her so completely the whole world seemed to lay within this one man.

"Sweetheart," he whispered, "will you come with me at once? Will you trust me, dear, and come—now?"

"Now?" she asked tremulously. "We can be married here to-morrow. I love the place and I should like to spend the happiest time of my life here."

"I cannot marry you," the words dropped harshly from his trembling lips. The girl sprang from him and drew herself to her full height proudly.

"And you dared to love me!" burst in an angry passion from her. "You have won the one love of my life, you have taken my heart and beat it cruelly, but you cannot trample it into the dust. I will not let you, I will not!"

"Lattis," he answered, stung to the quick, "I have meant no wrong. God



"If you love me, go, go."

veranda a form appeared and before she could move or cry, knelt beside her and clasped her close. "Lattis," a voice she knew well whispered, "Lattis, I have come, dearest; I have come—"

"Jack, you must go—I want you to go—my heart is breaking. If you love me, go, go."

"You don't love me." He used nian's old reproach, the subtle weapon a man always uses to win the woman he covets or loves.

"I do, dear, and you know it. And because I do not want to hate you, I bid you leave me at once."

This was not the logic he expected, and it startled him a little. Then all his manhood arose.

"Lattis, you are a queen; your heart is the purest in the world. Because I love you in the best way a man can love, I will go. Good-by—dear—"

his voice broke into a sob. He pressed his hot lips to her hand and went quietly away.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

Growing Old Is Largely a Habit of Mind, Says Writer.

How old are you? The adage says that women are as old as they look and men as old as they feel. That's wrong, says a writer in the New York Times. A man and woman are as old as they take themselves to be.

Growing old is largely a habit of the mind. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." If he begins shortly after middle age to imagine himself growing old he will be old.

To keep one's self from decrepitude is somewhat a matter of will power. The fates are kind to the man who hangs on to life with both hands. He who lets go will go. Death is slow only to tackle the tenacious.

Ponce de Leon searched the wrong place for the fountain of youth. It is in one's self. One must keep one's self young inside. So that, while "the outer man perisheth, the inner man is renewed day by day."

When the human mind ceases to exert itself, when there is no longer an active interest in the affairs of this life, when the human stops reading and thinking and doing, the man, like a blasted tree, begins to die at the top.

You are as old as you think you are. Keep the harness on. Your job is not done.

Examines Brazilian Coal Fields.

Dr. L. C. White, state geologist of West Virginia, sailed for Brazil recently, where he will examine and report on the coal fields of Rio Grande do Sul.

IN SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Two Are Becoming Powerful Civilized Nations, Says Writer.

For eighty years the South American republics have worked out in strife, tyranny and anarchy the fate imposed upon them by the premature assumption of rule by peoples unprepared for such responsibility, says a writer in the London Chronicle, and out of the welter of dishonesty and violence there are now emerging at least two powerful civilized nations which will lead the way to peace and prosperity that even Venezuela, the least reputable of them all, must finally follow.

Chile and the Argentine Republic, the former with its immense seaboard and varied climate, the latter with its Fuego to the torrid zone, have apparently done with revolutions, and are advancing with great strides.

Bolivia, cooped up in the Andes and deprived of her only port, holds within her rocky bounds wealth beyond the dreams of Ophir, yet inaccessible for want of roads; Colombia, with its vast Cauca valley of fertility unimaginable, and its mineral resources fabulous in their extent; Brazil, with its thousands of miles of unexplored hinterlands of forests and waterways; Peru, with its Inca mine still unexhausted—these may all be richer than Argentina and Chile in the wealth that comes quickly but they are for the future rather than the present, and their best hope is to win stability and security as the two leading republics are now rapidly doing.

ATMOSPHERE AS A PRISM.

Refracts the Sun's Rays and Produces the Peculiar Green Color.

The green ray at sunset is sufficiently well known to make unnecessary any mention of the beauty of the spectacle and the ordinary conditions of its observation. The ray may be seen on beautiful evenings on the seashore and elsewhere, although the intensity is variable; in general, it is necessary that the state of the atmosphere be such that the horizon may be clearly distinguished as the solar disk sinks behind it.

In explanation of the green ray recourse has been had to the theory of an optical illusion, due to the yellow-orange light of the sun, which at the moment of the disappearance of the last small portion of the sun becomes affected by the complimentary color, green-blue.

This has not been satisfactory, and it has been suggested, says a writer in La Nature, that the atmosphere acts as a prism, refracting the last luminous ray from the sun at the time of its disappearance and decomposing and spreading it out according to the succession of colors of the spectrum. The red, orange and yellow rays are the less deviated and are confused with the solar point of which they have the color, but the eye perceives clearly the green and blue rays while the indigo and violet, which are the most dispersed and the most luminous, cannot be seen.

The Groom's Argument.

The late ex-Senator Ransom of North Carolina was in early life a famous planter. His plantation was a model one, and from all over the state visitors came to inspect it.

After the war he reduced his planting operations considerably, but he still kept up a handsome estate. He would often talk of the dissatisfaction of the reconstruction period and of the naive views about slavery that the freedmen of the time held.

"In my stable, for instance," he once said, "I employed a skilled coachman and an unskilled groom. To the coachman, of course, I paid the larger wages. The groom, as soon as he found this out, complained to me at it."

"What for," he said, "do you pay Henry more than me, sir?"

"Because," I answered, "Henry is a skilled, experienced hand."

"But then the work," said the groom, "should come to him a good deal easier than it does to me."—Kansas City Journal.

The Best of Life.

Not till life's heat is cooled,
The headlong rush slowed to a quiet pace,
And every purblind passion that has ruled

Our perilous years, at last
Spurs us in vain, and weary of the race,
We care no more who loses or who wins—
Ah, not till all the best of life seems past
The best of life begins.

To toll for only fame,
Handclappings and the fickle guests of
praise,
For place or power or gold to gild a name
Above the grave where'to
All paths will bring us, were to lose our
days.

We, on whose cars youth's passing
bell has tolled,
In blowing bubbles, even as children do,
Forgetting we grow old.

But the world widens when
Such hope of trivial gain that ruled
us lies
Broken among our childhood's toys, for
then
We win to self-control!
And mail ourselves in manhood, and
there rise
Upon us from the vast and windless
height
Those clearer thoughts that are unto the
soul
What stars are to the night.
—Spectator.

Prove Property and Take Away.

"This winter weather reminds me of a story about Mayor McClellan," said Representative Spaulding of North Dakota, at Washington.

"It was delightfully pleasant out in my state when that young blizzard struck New York early in November. Eastern people are always sympathizing with the Northwest on account of its 'Dakota blizzards,' so the mayor of Bismarck telegraphed Mayor McClellan, offering his sympathy and asking if he could do anything to help New York out."

"Yes," wired back Mayor McClellan, "come and take your damned blizzard away."

Fables of Fashion

Light Blue Silk Waist.

Blouse of pale blue louisine, the front and back forming a plastron ornamented with fagoting. The collar and narrow chemistie are of guipure, bordered with a shaped band of silk and a plaiting of mousseline de sole or lace, which is wider around the neck, forming a sort of collar. A knot of velvet ornaments the front.

The sleeves are plaited at the top and again on the outside at the bottom, where they are finished with flaring fagoted cuffs and plaitings of mousseline de sole or lace.

The girdle of the silk is ornamented in front with knots of velvet.

Waterfall for St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg is looking for a waterfall, and has been so looking for more than twenty years. Its object is to find a fall capable of furnishing sufficient power to supply St. Petersburg with electricity. Hitherto the most suitable for this purpose appeared to be a cataract in Finland, which it was proposed to utilize for the working of an electric railway. Further researches, however, have resulted in the discovery of the Kirmimi waterfall on the river Voksa, forty-five miles from St. Petersburg, with energy equivalent to 25,000 horse power. This waterfall is forty-five miles closer to the Russian metropolis than that in Finland, and is offered for sale at a considerably less price. Unless the difficulties of conveying the current prove insuperable, the Kirmimi waterfall will be purchased.

Caprice in Trimming.

Those who are always on the lookout for new trimmings should learn to make "cretes." To make a crete take a frill of silk and scallop both edges. Now shirr it a little way from the edge, until the frill is moderately full, and set it upon the skirt.

This will make the edges stand out like narrow ruffles, each side of a full puff.

And there are different ways of making cretes. They take silk and cut it in strips and double it. Both edges are now pinked or frilled, frayed, or scalloped. The frill is now shirred over a narrow cording and the cord is pulled until the frill is just full enough. It is sewed on the skirt or the waist upside down, so that the edges will stand out in the smartest imaginable fashion.



Every saucepan that has been used and is finished with should be filled with cold water and put on the stove to boil out.

Ebonize old or unpainted furniture, especially chairs or library tables, by rubbing in a mixture of lampblack and turpentine.

To clean nickel scour with pulverized borax, use hot water and very little soap. Rinse in hot water and rub dry with clean cloth.

To cut fresh bread easily and neatly heat the blade of the breadknife by laying first one side and then the other across the hot range.

Always buy an extra yard of stair carpeting, folding it under at each end so the carpet can be moved to equalize the wear over the edge of the steps.

Buttermilk is excellent for cleaning sponges. Steep the sponge in milk for some hours, then squeeze it out and wash it in cold water. Lemon juice is also good.

Whitish-Green Chiffon.

A charming dress for a girl who is to help receive with one of next week's debutantes is of pale whitish-green chiffon, its plaited skirt trimmed at bottom with two hoops of waved and knotted green ribbon. Its bloused bodice has a lace bertha and is daintily garnished with ribbon knots. There is a tiny chemistie of white guipure.

Fancy Shirt Waist.

Blouse of light weight wool shirred along the shoulders and made with box plaits, the latter trimmed with soutache and motifs of passementerie. The full sleeves have deep cuffs trimmed with the soutache and motifs and finished with lace and wrist ruffles. The standing collar is of lace.

For Travel or Driving.

In describing coats the field is so wide that it is not possible to cover the whole ground. One style seems to be almost indispensable, and that is a long, fur-lined tweed or cloth coat. Such a coat is a wrap par excellence for driving, motoring or railway travel. The mode has no rival so far as comfortable knock-about and comprehensive wear is concerned. One example of a coat of this description is made of light gray tweed, and is lined throughout with squirrel lock, handsomely adorned exteriorly with a huge roll collar and revers of gray Persian lamb.

Paprika Snitzel.

Cut two pounds of thick veal steak into small pieces, roll in seasoned flour, fry brown in salt pork fat. Remove the meat from the pan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour to the remaining fat, brown lightly, and pour in gradually the strained liquor from a pint can of tomatoes. Add a slice of onion and carrot, three bay leaves and a bit of mace, then return the meat to the sauce, cover closely and simmer three-quarters of an hour. When done, remove the meat, add a little more salt if necessary to the sauce, a large pinch of paprika and strain on the platter. (The pork fat helps to season it.)

In Light Taffeta.

Blouse of light gray-blue taffeta plaited at the top, where it is trimmed with embroidered squares bordered with bias bands of taffeta fastened with fancy buttons. The front of the blouse is trimmed in the same way, and the yoke, or guimpe, is of guipure.

The sleeves are plaited at the top and again below to form two puffs, and are finished with cuffs trimmed with embroidered squares, bands and buttons. The wrist ruffles are of lace or guipure.

Dress Wrinkle.

The newest wrinkle in dress is the sleeveless jacket. It would be a bolero if it were of a little different shape. It is made exactly like a little tight fitting coat, except that it has no sleeves. Its material is something pretty, usually a broad silk, and it is abundantly trimmed, making a garment of a great deal of elegance.

From the bolero to the sleeveless jacket is, indeed, only a step. The bolero in all its forms is well known. And the sleeveless jacket will soon be. It opens up such a fine possibility for pretty vagues that modistes are rushing into it headlong and are spending a great deal of money upon it. It has taken the fashionable world quite by storm.

The skirt to wear with such a coat as this must match the waist and thus a very handsome costume is made, a dressy thing for any occasion.

For Runaway Horses.

Safety reins for runaway horses is an Austrian's invention. Two small rollers can by means of the reins be made to press against the horse's

windpipe when desired. The animal must stop at once for want of breath.



Nothing brightens up a dark suit so elegantly as a white hat and a little ermine cravat.

For evening wear the feathered stole has a dainty rose of a camellia fastened at the left side.

A trimming fancy much seen is the use of silver-edged straps and buttons of kid or leather.

One of the new lace blouses has perfectly close plain sleeves after the fashion of ages ago.

There are hats so big that they are ridiculous and others so absurdly little as to be ludicrous.

Silk and fur are happily combined in gowns of the new soft silk, made ornate with fur bands.

So light and pretty are the marabout hats one wonders that any woman should choose heavy fur creations.

A New Dessert.

What a boon to the housekeeper a new dessert is! Here is one which I am sure you have not tried, and once tried you are sure to have it again. It is called chocolate pears and is made by paring four pears, cut in fours, and saute in butter until browned. Arrange in serving-dish, pour over the following sauce and chill thoroughly. Cook two ounces of sweet chocolate, one teaspoon sugar, one and a quarter cups of milk, in double boiler five minutes, then add a teaspoon arrowroot, mixed with a quarter cup of cream and a pinch of salt, cook ten minutes. Melt one and a half tablespoonfuls of butter, add four tablespoonfuls powdered sugar and cook stirring constantly until well caramelized. Add to first mixture, add half a teaspoon vanilla, and strain over pears.—Montreal Herald.

Pretty Theater Waist.

Blouse of light ecru crepe de chine or peau de cygne, forming a sort of bolero gathered at the bottom to form a little ruffle, which is headed by a puffed band of the material, through which golden brown velvet ribbon is run, the latter knotted in front.

The bolero is also gathered at the top where it is trimmed with puffed bands of the material and bands of lace insertion. The puffed bands border the fronts forming scrolls over the blouse, which is of ecru lace, as is also the yoke. The sleeves are made and trimmed to correspond.



HANDSOME TOILETS IN BROWN.



The first is of brown cloth trimmed with bands and motifs of brown crushed velvet or plush, and with braid. This trimming encircles the skirt and forms the yoke of the blouse, which fastens a little on one side with gold buttons. The turnover collar is of the cloth embroidered in green and brown, and the standing collar is of white cloth or silk, also embroidered in green and brown. The basque is attached under the velvet girdle, the latter fastened in front with a gold buckle. The leg-of-mutton sleeves are trimmed at the bottom to correspond with the rest of the gown. The other gown is of brown panne. The skirt is shirred at the top, except in front, where it forms two box plaits. It is finished at the bottom with two flounces, set one on the other, and headed by little frills of brown taffeta or satin. The draped fronts of the bodice cross and are bordered with bias bands of the panne ornamented with embroidered buttons. The yoke is of cream lace and the shoulder collar is of cream lace and brown silk lace. The puffed sleeves are shirred along the outside and ornamented at the top with little frills of silk or satin. They are finished at the elbows with frills of chiffon and lace. The folded girdle is of the panne.



Sat directly in front of the window, knows I love and honor you above all else in the world, and because of my love I cannot leave you so—dear, dear—look at me."

The girl looked up. "I forgive you," she said simply. "And I may come again?" he asked humbly.

She did not answer but stood in the

Monastery of Trappists

(Special Correspondence.)

It was one of the great desires of a literary man of my acquaintance in Rome to be enabled to visit the convent of that austere order of Franciscan nuns known as the "Sépulture Vive," or "Buried Alive" nuns. He died without having his desire accomplished; but if he had been less exigent in the way of austerity he might have made acquaintance with the abbess of the Trappists, an order which is sufficiently retired and ascetic to gratify most men's curiosity in this special line.

With the Trappists the rule of silence is absolute—no monk may speak to another on any occasion. The exceptions are for the father abbot and the guest-master, for the procurator-general, that is to say, the business agent, and the lay brothers who receive and converse with visitors.

So many visitors to Rome have the desire of seeing a Trappist monastery, and of catching a glimpse, if possible, of one of these men whose silence is proverbial, that they are induced to pay a visit to the Tre Fontane.

The road to this suburban monastery leads along the river side, and as you look forward from beneath the shadow of the Aventine, one of the loveliest of the many lovely views of old Rome opens out before you. The ruins on the hillside support convents and monastic buildings that take the color of the ancient remains and assume a likeness even to the very tufa rock of the hill. Here at one time Honorius built the walls that fortified the Aventine, and in later centuries St. Dominic, the founder of the Dominican order, established his brethren in the old fifth century church of Santa Sabina.

The Knights of Malta, whose heroic deeds lighten up the records of the middle ages, have their house and church all covered with designs of weapons of war, on the distant peak of the hill, and through the keyhole in the garden gate you may behold the celebrated view of St. Peter's over the river known as the Keyhole view.

Basilica of St. Paul.

About a mile and a half still further on the road the grand new Basilica of St. Paul, replacing that ancient one which was burned down eighty years ago, shows its painfully plain exterior to the visitor and reminds him rather of a railroad station than of a Roman church. Within its walls your eyes become dazzled by the brilliant polish of marbles, the brilliant reflex of the mosaics with their golden backgrounds that shine with a sunny luster, the semi-transparent luminousness of the alabaster columns and pilasters, and the smooth marble floor which reflects as in a mirror the lights and shadows made by the sun in its daily course.

This is the tomb of the great apostle of the Gentiles, and the canopy of gilded bronze and alabaster and malachite and lapis lazuli that overshadows the altar bears an inscription in large letters of gilt bronze proclaiming his name and his fame; and beneath

either in the fields, or, if the weather is unfavorable, they occupy themselves in reading or writing.

They rise at 2 in the morning to recite the office in church, and this is done all the year round. The prayers and meditations last till 4:30. Prayer and labor, simple living and high thinking constitute the occupations of life for the Trappist. At the Three Fountains he looks more healthy than the dwellers in cities who live in luxury and comfort. In solitude is the priest made perfect, said an early monk, and the Trappist seems to make good the saying.

A couple of miles distant from the Three Fountains is the great catacomb of St. Callixtus, watched over and cared for by another band of Trappists. One may imagine the silence of the catacombs and the silence of the lone Campagna meeting at this spot—the most silent of all—where the solitary members dwell in a very



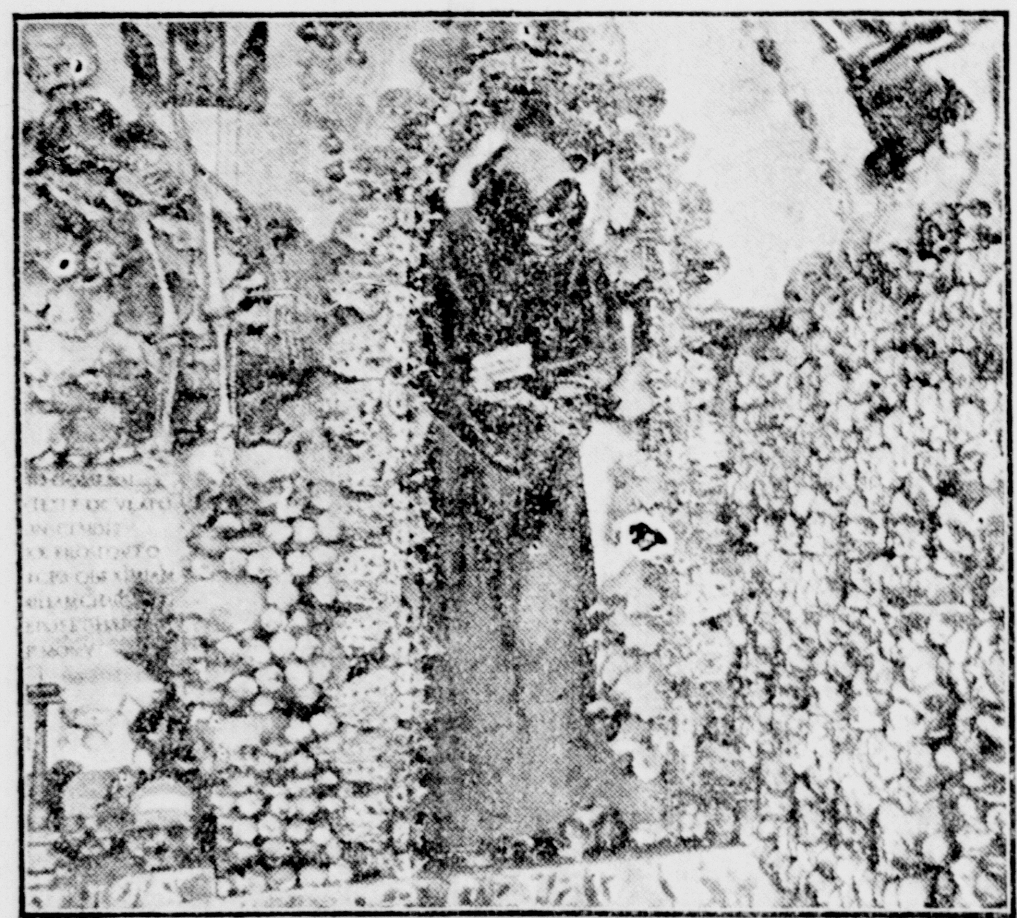
Trappist Doorkeeper.

atmosphere of silence. No sound of human voice is heard here save in the lonely watches of the night, when the choir of the fathers and the brothers awake the echoes of the arches in the severe and plain old church of St. Anastasia, with its pale frescoes on the pillars, and reach through the wide wastes of the desolate Campagna.

Notable Churches Here.

The churches that are here have an interest of their own. The one to the right of the gate, with the squat dome surmounted by the lantern, is known as Santa Maria, "Scala Coeli," or "Ladder of Heaven." This name is, according to tradition, derived from a vision of St. Bernard, who, when celebrating mass here, saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven, and the souls of the just ascending.

The Church of SS. Vincenzo and Anastasia, simple and antique in its construction, with its plain portico with



Capuchin Cemetery.

the altar, deep down below the level of the pavement, is the sepulchre that enshrines his remains.

From this beautiful church the road, after skirting the river for a time, here flowing amid flat plains bounded by low hills in the distance, ascends a hill to the left and passes through a barren and well nigh abandoned land. Scarcely a tree is to be seen; the earth is unkindly, and even the grasses and weeds so abundant in other parts of the Campagna are here scant and sparse.

As you proceed through this desolate part of the Campagna down in the distant valley, you perceive a group of low buildings interspersed with the domes and facades of a church, standing in the midst of a very thick wood. This is the "tenuta" or settlement of the Three Fountains, now inhabited by Trappist fathers. As you approach the quaint brown tiled gate house with its spacious entrance arch, the gate is opened to you and you are admitted by a Trappist lay brother, in a coarse brown habit resembling that of a Franciscan friar, into the grounds of the monastery.

Diet of the Trappists.

The Trappist diet consists of vegetable only, and there are long intervals in the year when they eat only one meal in the day. They work

SWIMMING A GOOD EXERCISE.

Tests Show It Makes Greatest Increase in Red Blood Corpuscles.

A series of experiments conducted by Dr. Philip B. Hawk, demonstrator of physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, has proved that swimming is the most beneficial exercise.

As described by the World's Work, Dr. Hawk visited the dressing rooms at the athletic field and immediately before each athlete left for his exercise drew blood from him by means of the regularly prepared sterile needle. Then when the athlete returned to the dressing room after running, jumping, pole-vaulting or engaging in water polo the needle would again be brought into play and a second sample of blood drawn.

Analysis of the blood to discover how far each exercise increased the number of red corpuscles showed that water polo and other forms of swimming resulted in the largest increase. The swimming exercises were thus shown to be the most beneficial, for the greater the number of red corpuscles the richer is the blood. Swimming resulted in an average increase of 21 per cent, as against 17 per cent for the next best exercise—short-distance running.

After one of these examinations during the athletic season, while the men were in the pink of condition and exerting themselves to the utmost, Dr. Hawk found the following results, in round numbers, from the count of the blood corpuscles: Percentage of gain after the 100-yard dash, 25; 120-yard hurdles, 21.5; half-mile run, 18; mile run, 14; two-mile run, 9; broad jump, six jumps, 15; three-minute water polo game, 27.

THE LAW VS. KINDNESS.

Good Samaritan Suffers for Eccentricities of Ohio Statutes.

"Got a buzzard here?" inquired Charles W. Heyl, deputy game warden, of Mrs. Frank Edgerton of South Sixth street, according to the Columbus, Ohio, correspondent of the New York Herald.

"Yes, sir," the woman replied. "Want to sell it?"

"No, sir; but you can have it if you want it."

"Can I see it?"

"Certainly; just come this way, please."

And Mrs. Edgerton walked back to the coal shed, where the bird was confined, opened the door and then walked back to the house. In a moment or two Heyl appeared with the buzzard under his coat. He showed a badge and said: "Tell your husband that I am a game warden and for him to appear before Squire Lakin."

A son of Mr. Edgerton, who is an employee in the Panhandle shops, while strolling through the fields, found a buzzard with a broken leg. The bird was fed and kindly treated and became a pet, running around the neighborhood as it pleased. When the family went away from the house the buzzard would be confined in the coal shed.

An affidavit charges Edgerton with having "in his possession a buzzard not then and there being in captivity prior to May 6, 1902, and not then and there having the permission to do the aforesaid act."

The Man Who Might.

My grandpa used to tell us boys about a man he knew "Way out in northern Illinois. In eighteen forty-two. This fellow's brag of how he might—When first out west he come. Have easy bought Chicago's site For one small jug of rum."

We'd always ask grandfather why The fellow did not trade. And he'd say, "Twas just a lie. The chap made up, I'm afraid. But even though he'd looked ahead And heard the busy hum Of future years, when all is said, He'd rather had the rum."

Then grandpa'd laugh a bit an' say, "As we go down the years, No matter where extends the way, Or how our fortune steers, We'll surely meet the helpless wight. At every turn, I vow't. Who might have bought Chicago's site For one small jug of rum." —Pittsburg Post.

Writer Says Genius Is Insanity.

According to Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, the way to be happy, though a genius, is never to marry. "The poet's wife," said Mrs. Clark in a recent address, "does not care for poetry after the first week, any more than the grocer's boy does for figs. She never wishes to tell of the neighborhood's gossip but she interrupts some great thought of her husband's; then he imagines she is bereft of sympathy and looks for it in the wives and daughters of his neighbors, and if he is handsome he usually finds it. The genius should not marry. A woman wants her husband—not his art. Genius is insanity. In order to be a genius he lives most of the time in a world of deep emotions. It is hard for people of artistic temperament to conform to ordinary rules. Thus divorce, suicide, drunkenness and impulsive vices are found among people of genius. The irrepressible temperament seems to be absolutely necessary to art."

Contest of Smelling Powers.

A new game for long evenings has been devised and tried by an English house party. It is a contest of smelling powers. Numbered programs and numbered bottles contain essence of cloves, gin, eucalyptus, sherry and other groceries. The game is to identify these. And the difficulty of distinction has occurred to many men who have tried the decanters with the nose in the hope of deciding whether it is brandy or whisky. In this particular effort to recapture a sense in which the dog masters mankind a woman was.

IN THE LAND OF THE CZAR.

Travel Not Cheap, and Tourists Need to Watch Money.

"It is well to warn travelers entering Russia about the marked difference in money there and elsewhere," writes Jerome Hart. "From whatever direction you come the money is on a smaller scale. Pfennigs, centimes, centesimi, centimos, ore, heller—all of these, roughly speaking, run from four or five to a cent. It makes a great difference. The Russian kopeck is worth about half a cent. The twenty and fifty kopeck pieces look very much like the French, Swiss and Italian coins worth 2½ and 5 cents. They are insignificant, punky little things and do not look their value. If the traveler is not careful he will discover with a shock, about the third day, that he has been giving away 10 and 20 cent pieces as gratuities under the impression that they are worth only 1 and 2 cents.

"Tourists in Russia will find the prices there are not low. Everything is dear. The hotels charge high rates. The good restaurants are expensive. The prices for imported wines, spirits and cigars are much higher than in other European countries. There are excellent hotels to be found in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but they charge in accordance with their excellence. Even at those most frequented by strangers the traveler will not find English and French spoken as he will in western Europe.

"As an item showing the prices charged in the first-class restaurants in St. Petersburg, a single portion of sturgeon, sufficient for two, appeared on the bill of fare at \$3.50. This fish is so cheap in San Francisco that servants refuse to eat it—not because it is poor, but because it is cheap."

The Woman or the Lion?

In our big fire at winter quarters, one of the best lions got free and took refuge in a barn, writes Samuel Hopkins Adams in McClure's. The inhabiting cow said something to him that he didn't like, and the lion killed her. Out came the woman of the house with a baletstick and sailed into the lion. Being the king of beasts, the intruder was scared almost to death, because his assailant was not afraid at all. At the first blow he retreated, snarling, into the dimmest corner. The woman's husband arrived with a gun and fired several shots into the darkness. Result—he destroyed a piece of property worth hundreds of dollars when, by merely shutting the barn door, he would have kept the animal perfectly harmless until we could have got him. Presently the trainer came hurrying up.

"Have you seen anything of a lion in your barn?"

"Lion!" screamed the woman. "I thought it was a dog."

Over she went in a dead faint and cut her head open. What does the husband do but want damages for her injuries, and that after killing our high-priced animal. Well, he didn't get any damages.

Both Ex-Governors.

Ex-Governor Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina, who died a few days ago, was fond of telling an incident in which he figured as illustrative of the ups and downs of politics and life.

A few years ago he was asked by the Gridiron club to make an address at one of the famous banquets. Shortly before the time for his speech arrived the head waiter approached him, saying, "Governor, is there anything I can get for you?"

"A small cigar," answered the distinguished speaker.

Proffering a box and receiving a coin for the service, the waiter said: "Governor, do you remember me?"

"No," replied Mr. Thompson, looking at the negro keenly.

"Like yourself," said the waiter, simply, "I am an ex-governor of South Carolina."

And then Governor Thompson recalled Richard L. Gleaves, provisional governor of the state—New York Times.

A Rebuke for an Editor.

At a literary dinner in Chicago an editor told a story about George Meredith, the English novelist who advocates ten-year marriages.

"Meredith, like all other writers," said the editor, "objects to any editorial alteration of his work. Once he did a review for me. It was not quite long enough, and therefore I added some hundreds of words to it. Meredith wrote me a rather angry letter about this addition, but a year later, when I lunched with him, I thought he had forgotten all about the matter.

"He had not forgotten it, though. An architect was with us, and this architect described in detail a bridge that he had built in Scotland. When he had finished his description Mr. Meredith said, nodding toward me.

"It's a good thing your bridge is not in America, for if it were I rather think our friend there would add an arch or two to it."

The Golden Legacy.

My mother had no gold to share. Nor land nor herd nor merchandise. (My brother has her silken hair. My sister has her azure eyes.) To me she left no comeliness. That to the form or face belong, But, oh, one gift I do possess— The blessed heritage of song!

Long, long ago, in cradle days, Her sweet voice would my heart beguile.

When I could nothing do but gaze Into the heaven of her smile! I learned the songs in later years, And with her sang them o'er and o'er. Oh, memory, thy lute and tender art— Must meet and mingle evermore!

"Twas 'Hush, my babe'—as fades the light I hear her softly, sweetly croon— Then, 'Afton Water,' 'Stilly Night,' 'Sanctusimus' and 'Silver Moon.' She sang them with such tender art— The art that only mothers know— And tied the tines around my heart, Else it had broken long ago— Lippincott's.

Survived All Her Kin

The most remarkable existence of a human being—one whose surviving parent died at her birth, who lived 111 years, and who has just died in Sharon, Minn., leaving not a single descendant—is that of Mrs. Pureheart Wakeley. By her death the oldest woman of Minnesota has been removed from the scene of her remarkable life.

Mrs. Wakeley was 111 years of age. Despite the fact that she was married three times and became the mother of fourteen children, who all lived to the age of 29 years or more, and many of whom married and became fathers and mothers, yet all of Mrs. Wakeley's husband's relatives died before she did, and at her death she left not a relative to survive her.

Three months before her birth, on July 3, 1793, her father, one of the imperial guards of the person of the Dauphin of France, was killed by the revolutionists. Her mother, who was English by birth, died in giving birth to her only child, and a distant English relative named her Pureheart. Her father's name was Isadore Dumouriez.

At the age of 16 Pureheart Dumouriez was married to a captain in the

English army, who, two years later, was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The young widow, shortly after her bereavement, came to the United States with a party of emigrants, and four years later married a man named Edward Gray, who enlisted in the army and was the first American soldier killed by the Mexicans, Aug. 19, 1847, in the first attack on the City of Mexico.

She then went to California with a party of gold seekers in 1850, and there, in 1860, married Oscar Wakeley, a successful miner. Two years later the Wakeleys removed from California to Johnstown, Pa., where their numerous descendants lived, and where forty-three members of the family, all of them except Mrs. Wakeley and one son, were drowned in the flood of May, 1889.

With this son Mrs. Wakeley went to Minnesota and bought a large farm near Luverne. Six years later she and her son rented the farm and moved to Galveston, Tex., where the son lost his life in the tidal wave that overwhelmed that city. Mrs. Wakeley escaped and went back to the Minnesota farm, where she resided until her death.

Great Strength of Bears

In show talk the lion is always the king of beasts. It sounds well, and makes a fine line on the posters. But if he had to defend the championship in the ring, writes Samuel Hopkins Adams in McClure's, I think almost any of the larger bears could give him weight and beat him easily. The lion looks like a fighter; all his muscles show out good and strong, and he has a kind of swagger to his walk, while any bear is a clumsy creature, and has a rather clownish appearance. But for sheer strength I've never known the living thing that could compare, pound for pound, with Bruin in muscular power.

While the circus was showing in Ohio, the trick bear broke loose. Whatever set him to it I don't know. He was never vicious. Probably he just wanted to play hooky. There was nothing to prevent him but a chain and a tolerably stout shed-wall. He broke the chain, tore down the wall, and went out to see the place.

In a field across the way was a cow with her calf. The bear went over to look at them. I don't suppose he

meant any harm. But the calf got frightened, and the poor cow bravely put her head down and threatened the intruder. Beasts are just as quick as men in resenting a threat of harm, unless fear prevents. Rearing up, the bear struck the cow a blow on the side of the head. It was what the prize-ring calls a half-arm jolt. Down went the cow as if hit with an ax. She might as well have been, for her head was stove in like that much cardboard.

Leaving the calf to mourn over its mother, the bear set off across country. He knew he'd been up to mischief. Besides, there were a dozen of us after him at this time. After heading him off from open country, we got him in a barn yard and put a rope around his neck. He wouldn't budge. Not that there was any fight in him. It was rather the obstinacy of fear. Perhaps he knew that there was a sound beating awaiting him. He dug his claws into the ground and stuck. As many as could lay hold of the rope put all their endeavor upon it. No use. It was anchored.

"Balling" of Young Birds

In certain districts where the soil is exactly right (or rather exactly wrong) the partridges so carefully preserved in England are likely to be attacked by a peculiar misfortune known as "balling." The word means simply that a partridge hatched out on a clay soil in wet weather may find mud adhering to its feet as it struggles along after the mother bird.

This is a small beginning; but the chances are that the earth accumulates. Sometimes, indeed, the soil attached to the foot of a little partridge will increase from a mere speck to a weight of several ounces. A writer in Badminton says that the heaviest ball he ever knew weighed four ounces, and the bird which carried it was only half its proper size, although the rest of the covey were full grown. The little creature could only move along in a kind of flying scramble, dragging the ball on the ground.

The clay was baked as hard as a brick, so that it was no easy matter

to remove it. Finally it was soaked off, and then it became apparent that the bird, without its accustomed ballast, did not know how to fly. With every effort it tumbled head over heels, and learned the natural mode only after long trying.

The fate of a "balled" partridge which is not rescued by some kindly hand is a cruel one. Day by day the burden grows heavier, and the more the chick scrambles after its companions the larger its burden becomes. Finally it is no longer possible to move at all, and then the little thing can but give up and die.

Naturalists say that this balling of birds is one of nature's provisions for scattering seeds. It is easy to demonstrate this, and the "answer comes true." One experimenter scattered the earth from a three ounce ball over the top of a pan of ordinary dirt, which had been baked to destroy the seeds in it. Ten plants sprang up in due time, and developed into seven varieties.—Youth's Companion.

Outings of Wild Animals

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact, says London Answers. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce, and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact, when a couple of years ago, vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Whole troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves, numbering tens of thousands, and travel steadily southwards. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on, until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.

When Battles Are Done

"Wherefore it is said in the book of the wars of the Lord, what he did in the Red sea and in the brooks of Arnon."—Numbers, xxii., 14. When the Book of the Wars of Men is done And the story is truly penned From the yellowing page of the tale begun To the chapter that holds The End—When the trumpets of peace the world around Have blent in a chorus grand, And the battle flag shall no more be found As a shadow above the land, Will we keep the Book of the Wars of Men In a high and honored place That our children's sons may be thrilled again With the stories their eyes may trace? Will we cherish the book in faithful pride That men of a future age May acquaint themselves with the ones

who died That the volume might have a page? Will the Book of the Wars of Men tell truth? Will it mingle the songs and cheers With the sacrifice of the beardless youth And the dew of a mother's tears? Will it blazon in gold the noble deed That won a forgotten fame? Will it tell of the gripe of a ceaseless greed That has wrought for a nation's shame? O, the Book of the Wars of Men! It waits Till the banners that tell of scorn and hate In the glory of peace are furled— Will we keep it to tell of the rolling drum And the peals that the fifers know, Or to speak to the men of the days to come Of the way that they must not go? —W. D. N. in Chicago Tribune.

THE ADA EVENING NEWS.

OTIS B. WEAVER & CO., Publishers
M. D. STEINER, Business Manager

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ADVERTISING RATES
Made Known Upon Application.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must reach this office not later than 10 a. m., on day of Publication.

If you have a friend visiting you, or other news that would please the public, send it in. Our phone is No. 4; use it.

Official - City - Paper

LOCAL NEWS

Lee Eddleman went to Francis on business today.

G. W. Broadfoot was in Stone-wall on business today.

Link sausage and corned beef at the Owens' Meat Market. Delivered free. 253 4t.

Mrs. S. I. Tobias returned this noon from Oklahoma City.

Pigs' feet and country head cheese at the Owens' Meat Market. Delivered free. 253 4t.

A. A. Aldridge, of Lehigh, is in the city assisting in putting in the bowling alley.

For luncheons and parties there is nothing finer than our festinos, and fruit cakes. 253 4t Elite Confectionery.

J. W. Wright is in Sullivan, Mo., on business.

Duncan & Henderson have just received a car of feed and can supply your wants at once. 247 9t.

An experienced nurse can be engaged at any time by calling at No. 114 East 17th street. 248 6t Mrs. May Krone.

C. M. Matlock, of Sulphur, was in the city last night. There seems to be quite an attraction for Mr. Matlock in Ada.

Rev. J. G. Williams and family are expected home tonight from a week's stay with relatives in Texas.

Oscar Cannon, of Dallas, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Ada National bank. He began his work this morning.

FOR RENT—4 Room house, good water, well located. Beard & Weaver.

F. O. Harris is the recipient of a handsome sofa pillow which will form one of the adornments of his bachelor apartments.

Don't forget there is room for you at the Elite Confectionery after the opera tonight. 255 2t.

All of who visited the Elite Confectionery last evening after the opera and found the doors closed will please call this evening before and after the opera will be pleased to serve all of the latest hot drinks 255 2t.

TOBIN'S

NEW GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

QUALITY

Counts as well as

PRICES.

We have

THE BEST

Of Everything.

Try Our

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, Mackral, Grapes, Nuts, Pancake Flour and Maple Syrup.

R. S. Tobin.

New Years

Has arrived, but we were here first—We have been here for some time and are still

Selling Groceries

And giving as prompt service and extending the same courtesies as heretofore.

We thank you for your past patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. We are receiving

New, Fresh Goods

Every day and can supply your every want.

Jones & Meaders

Ordinance No. 81.
(Continued from page one.)

was served until the water was turned on again.

Persons who have paid water rent and who may vacate the premises before the quarter expires may sell their water privileges for the remainder of the quarter to the party moving into the premises.

SECTION 19. Water rents shall be as follows:—

Residences, for domestic consumption only, per month, per family (one hydrant) \$1 00

For each additional hydrant per month 25c

For each horse or cow, per month 25c

Hotels and boarding houses per month, first hydrant \$2 00

For each additional hydrant per month 25c

Offices, per room per month 25c

Stores, 25 feet front or less per month \$1 00

Each additional 25 feet front or less 50c

Bakery, each oven, per month \$1 50

Photograph galleries, per month \$1 00

Drug Stores, per month \$1 00

Same with Soda Fountains Soda Fountains and Confectionery, per month \$1 50

Bath tubs, private, each, per month 25c

Bath tub, public, per month \$1 50

For each additional tub, per month \$1 00

Water closets, private, per month 25c

Water closets, public, per month, per bowl 50c

Urinal, fixed jet 1 1/2 inch, per month \$1 50

Barbershop, first chair, per month \$1 00

Each additional chair 25c

Street washers for washing buildings and side walks or for sprinkling streets, per front foot per month For corner buildings double the above rate.

Sprinkling lawns or gardens, per month, per front foot 1c

Banks, per month \$1 00

Blacksmith shop, first forge, per month \$1 00

Each additional forge, per month 25c

Livery stables, per stall, (including washing carriages) 25c

Printing offices, per month \$1 00

Wagon Yards, per stall, per month 10c

Billiard or pool room, first table, per month \$1 00

Each additional table, per month 50c

Bowling alley, per month \$1 00

Church, each drinking fountain, per month 50c

Baptistry, per month 50c

Filling cisterns, per 100 gallons 15c

Faucet on street or side walk, self closing, per month \$5 00

Same, not self closing, per month \$15 00

Restaurant, for first table or lunch counter, per month \$1 00

For each additional table, per month 25c

Railroad, telegraph and

telephone offices, per month, for three persons or less \$1 00

For each additional person per month 25c

For each gin, mill, shop or factory, for first five persons, (not for steam or industrial purposes), per month \$1 00

For each additional person per month 25c

Building purposes per 1,000 brick 20

Per perch of stone 10

Per 100 yards plastering 60

Water haulers, per 100 gallons 10

Meat Market per month 1 00

Shooting gallery per month 1 00

Bottling works per month 3 00

Water rates for all purposes except industrials are as follows: Per 100 gallons 05

Minimum charge per month 50

Meter rates for industrial purposes per month are as follows: First 20,000 gallons, per 1,000 gal. 25

For all over 20,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons 20

Rents for persons on meter service will be due on the first of the month next succeeding that in which water was taken and if not paid within three days after due the user shall be subject to the same penalties and forfeitures as are flat rate users for non payment of rent when due, and the water will, in like manner, be cut off.

If for any cause the meter shall fail to register for any month the quantity of water shown for the last month it did register shall be taken to be the correct amount.

In case any user of water tampers with any meters, or directs or permits any other person to do so, whether the meter belongs to himself or the town of Ada, the water will be cut off and not turned on again until all charges imposed are paid, including one dollar for turning on, and satisfactory assurances are given that no future cause of complaint shall occur.

SECTION 20. In case the plumbing work beyond the curb or property line shall be done by any person other than the Superintendent of the waterworks, the water shall not be turned on, nor the ditches filled until the Superintendent of the waterworks shall have inspected the same and found that the job conforms to the user's application filed with the Recorder.

SECTION 21. It shall be unlawful for any person except an officer of the town or a member of the fire company to unscrew or open any of the fire plugs, or fire hydrants or to interfere with them in any manner or for any purpose. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any wrench or key suitable or made for opening any such fire plugs or fire hydrants. It shall be unlawful for any person to take any water from any such fire plug or fire hydrant for any purpose whatever.

SECTION 22. It shall be unlawful for any person except an officer of the town or a member of the fire company to open the doors of the hose cart house, or to interfere in any manner with any of the hose, keys, wrenches, tools, or appliances whatever kept therein, or to have in his possession any of said appliances.

SECTION 23. It shall be unlawful for any person to go upon the premises of the water station or pump house, and to handle, use or take therefrom any of the tools, appliances, furnishings or fittings, or to interfere in any manner with any of the machinery at said station.

SECTION 25. It shall be un-

lawful for any person except the Superintendent of the waterworks to interfere with any street stop cock, or to turn the water on or off therefrom, or to knowingly permit it to be done without giving immediate notice thereof to the Recorder.

SECTION 26. The town of Ada reserves the right to install a meter and to charge the consumer the sum of fifty cents per month rent therefor in addition to the water rent charged. In case a larger meter than one inch is required the meter rent shall be such sum per month as the Recorder may fix, making fifty cents per month for an inch meter the basis.

SECTION 27. If any consumer so desires he shall be permitted to install a meter at his own expense, but it shall be of standard make and it shall be under the exclusive control and management of the Superintendent of the waterworks.

SECTION 28. Any person desiring to put in water connections for emergency purposes only and who do not desire to take water regularly may do so only upon application to the council, and upon such terms and conditions as the council may impose, but in no case shall such an arrangement be made unless the applicant pay the usual fee for tapping, provide his service pipe with a meter, and agree to pay to the town of Ada the sum of two dollars per month for the connection, whether any water be taken or not. The said sum of two dollars per month shall be payable in advance as other rents, and failure to pay when due shall subject the applicant to the same pains and penalties as flat rate users are subjected to for non payment of rents when due.

In case any such applicant shall take water the said two dollars may be credited upon his rents for the particular month, but no sum paid one month shall be carried over or credited upon the rents of the next or any succeeding month.

SECTION 29. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any buggy, wagon or vehicle over or across any hose or hose pipe.

SECTION 30. The town of Ada does not undertake to turn on to any person, firm or corporation any specific quantity of water, but only to furnish to its consumers collectively such a quantity of water as its well in any affords; nor will the town of Ada be responsible to its consumers in case of breakage of machinery, or bursting or breaking of mains, but in undertaking to furnish water the consumer takes all the risk of the insufficiency of the supply of water, and of the insufficiency of the pump, and of the incompetency and negligence of the employees.

SECTION 31. The Superintendent of the waterworks shall execute bond to the town of Ada, in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be approved by the council, and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

SECTION 32. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon his first conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars. Upon the second or any subsequent conviction he may be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

SECTION 33. This ordinance shall be of full force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

Passed and approved this 15th day of January, 1905.

G. F. Johnson, Acting Mayor

W. S. Kerr, Acting Recorder.

Losses Adjusted.

I desire to say that the recent loss by fire on my two houses insured with Braxley & Ebey has been most satisfactorily settled and paid. J. R. Prescott 255 2t-1tw

IN THESE DAYS

Of merciless competition man and woman are apt to forget just where to buy their groceries. Just to remind them that we are in business, here are a few items as gentle reminders:

Wigwam flour, per sk \$1 35
Eucalypt kerosene per gal. 20
Good coffee, 8 lbs \$1 00
3 3-pound cans tomatoes 25
3 cans good corn 25
4 cans Eagle lye 25
4 packages Arm & Hammer soda 25

300 Pairs Shoes at Cost.

We want your produce and will pay highest market price for same.

Duncan & Henderson, Harrison's old stand, Ada, I. T.

A Most Regrettable Accident.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. B. A. Mason, in company with Mrs. S. M. Torbett, in Mrs. Mason's buggy, was driving west on 14th St. between Rennie Ave. and Broadway when the band which holds the shafts secure was loosened, evidently by what is really criminal carelessness of the liveryman in not buckling the harness properly, and the shafts released, flew up, one of them striking the horse on the head, when he became frightened and ran. Immediately an uneven place was reached in front of Ed Brents, and the ladies were thrown with much force to the ground.

Mrs. Torbett sustained a fracture of the collar bone and also a fracture of two ribs and a forearm and some serious bruises. Mrs. Mason received a severe bruise on the head, besides being severely shocked. They were assisted into the house of Mr. Brents where doctors were hastily summoned. Everyone greatly regrets the accident.

WANTS

FOR SALE—First class home made carpets, call on Mrs. J. J. Clark, West 10th street. 253 6t.

FOR SALE—Four years lease, four miles from town, 40 acres in cultivation, part bottom land, all good. Beard & Weaver 253 4t.

FOR SALE—Under warranty deed, 60 acres of good land, one and one-half miles from Ada, 25 acres in cultivation, every acre is tillable. Otis B. Weaver. 253 4t.

FOUND—A wedding ring with initials engraved on inside. Owner can have same by calling at Tobin's grocery store, proving property and paying for this. 254 3t.

WANTED—Two girls, 14 years old or over, to sew on buttons and work on mangle, \$3.00 per week, sisters preferred. Apply at office Ada Steam Laundry. 254 2t.

Good Jersey cow for sale. See E. G. Price, 109 E 16th street. 253 3t.

We have just received a large shipment of fine Christmas candies, fruit cakes and delicate pastries, which we have now placed on sale. If you are looking for something extra fine here they are. Elite Confectionery. 253 4t.

See P. K. Smith for up to new photo work. 152 4t.

M. MORRIS, J. M. BRUNER, H. WEST

MORRIS-BRUNER REALTY CO.

Buy, Sell, Rent and Lease

REAL ESTATE

City of Ada, National Bank Bldg.

ADA, I. T. IND. TER.

How to Keep Youthful.

"Then a girl is not grown old" is a motto which every woman who wishes to remain young should keep in mind. And how do you accomplish this? Simply by keeping the system in perfect trim through the use of a toilet medicine like Goss's Angel Flower. They keep the blood pure, their digestion good, their liver active, their skin healthy and their system buoyant. By the use of Goss's Angel Flower you can keep your face and hair young and happy. Try a bottle. See the bottle. The At Clark Drug Co.

New Meat Market.

We have opened up a new Meat Market on South Broadway and Thirteenth street. Best of Everything.

Hickey & Dismukes.

FEED.

I have a full line of feed. I have put on a delivery wagon for my own use that I may be able to make prompt deliveries to any part of the city. J. M. Raney, at the Chickasaw Wagon yard.

Bookkeeping and Shorthand

And all other studies usually embraced in a high grade, up-to-date course are taught most successfully, practically and thoroughly in

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. Selvidge Business College

G. P. Selvidge, A. M., M. Accs., Pres., Ardmore, I. T., or Gainesville, Texas.

NEW MEAT MARKET!

We have opened a new Meat Market on Broadway opposite the Postoffice. Parties desiring the best of meat will find it there at all times.

...RAYBURN & WILMOUTH...

The Nickel Store

Small Profits Quick Sales

Cash

It is not the lowest priced goods that is the cheapest, but it is the best value for the price.

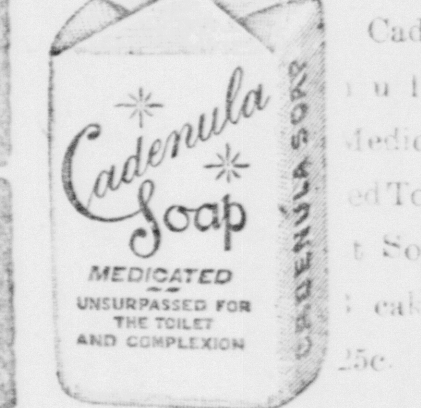
We are not in the race to have the lowest price goods, but we are in the race to give you the best value for your money. We are in the race for business, a successful business, and to win we must.

Have customers, regular customers, customers that come again and bring others with them. We realize the fact that we have competition, and we have to study to meet it fairly and squarely. It is our delight whenever we can to score and under price on to some grade of goods, or to score a better goods for the same price. We handle Graham Bros., fine Toilet Soaps, and Talcum Powder.

FOR SALE—First class home made carpets, call on Mrs. J. J. Clark, West 10th street. 253 6t.



Pine Tree Soap 1c cake.



Cadenula Soap 1c cake.



Imported Castile, each wrapped in Turkish Wash Cloth. 10c a cake.

Smaller size without cloth. 5c a cake.



Talcum Powder, delicately prepared, 10c a can.

Laundry Soap, Swiss or Silk, 3 cakes 10c.

Rub No More Powders or Gold Dust washing powder, 6 cakes 25c.

We make a specialty of 5c and 10c bargain counters and my, the great bargains you are going to find there.

Of Course You Know

We are Headquarters for Stationaries of all kinds.

Extra size school tablets 5c
Writing or Pen tablets, spotless white, of very high quality 5 and 10c

We sell Inks, Pens, Pencils, Memo. Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Shelf Paper, 10 yds. in a piece, in all colors, only 5c piece.

THE NICKEL STORE.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

Broadway, 3 doors north

P. O. Phone 77